

## Killed by Lightning.

During the storm on the 20th inst., in the town of Sardinia, in this county, two children, daughters of John Henderson, were struck by lightning. One of them, aged about 11 years, was instantly killed, and the other dangerously hurt. It is hoped not fatally hurt. The lightning first struck the gable end of an adjoining house, then leaped across to the house of Henderson, ran down the door, and struck the children. A number of other persons were knocked down by the shock.

For the Spirit of Democracy.

MR. EDITOR:—It is certainly a truth that the next session of the Legislature of this State will be one of deep interest and vast importance to the people of this State, and particularly so to the people of Monroe. And this fact being established, another fact develops itself, to wit: That we should put in nomination and elect such men as know our wants and are able to maintain them. Among the many gentlemen named we are pleased to see that our talented fellow citizen, Dr. JAMES M. STOUT, has consented to be a candidate.

For many years past we have been consoled with the promise that the next Representative should be a man from the west. Two years ago, several gentlemen were spoken of in the west, and we were told by the central and eastern portion of the county to select our favorite man, and all would be right. Accordingly a popular vote meeting was called, and the result was almost unanimous in favor of Dr. JAMES M. STOUT. Our choice was made known, and the result of the County Convention was anything other than what might have been anticipated.

Dr. Stout has been a citizen of the county for fifteen years, during all of which time he has been a true and consistent Democrat, and a constant supporter of Democratic men and measures, and an upright citizen. In 1853 he was most shamefully misrepresented on the important topic of the day, in different parts of the county, and even represented in some places to have declined.

Among the important measures that will come before the Legislature next winter will be a proposition to alter the School Law. This proposition alone is one of more importance than many are aware of, and no man in the county is better posted on schools and the School Law than Dr. Stout, he having devoted much time to the cause of education for many years. Hoping that our fellow Democrats of Monroe and eastern Noble will respond to our wishes on the 28th, by making Dr. Stout one of the nominees, we submit our claim into their hands.

G. W. Shackle Henry J. Morris  
James Pryor W. T. Smallwood,  
Josiah Massie, Joshua Porter,  
David Porter, A. Massie,  
James L. Hardisty, David Carpenter, sr.  
V. S. Stephens, Daniel Eckels,  
J. P. Spriggs, Burr Powell,  
N. B. Many other Democratic names might have been obtained, but it was considered unnecessary.

## Foreign News.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

## DEATH OF LORD RAGLAN.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamship Arago arrived off Sandy Hook at noon, from Havre, with dates to the 4th inst.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The news of Lord Raglan's death was received from General Simpson, on the 30th. Some days previous Lord Raglan had been suffering from indisposition, but until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 28th, his disease progressed to the satisfaction of his medical attendant. Afterward alarming symptoms developed themselves, attended with difficulty of breathing, which gradually increased. At 5 o'clock p. m. he was unconscious. From this time he gradually sunk, until 25 minutes before 9, at which time he died.

It is stated that Major General Simpson has succeeded Lord Raglan, *pro tem*. Admiral Seymour, who was wounded on board the ship Plymouth, [query—Exmouth?] by the bursting of an infernal machine, is still suffering, and little hope was entertained of saving his eyesight.

Detailed accounts of the attack on the Malakoff and Redan towers made by the allies on the 18th ult., have been received and published in *extenso* in the London journals.

Various correspondents ascribe the repulse and great loss which the French and English sustained, to want of proper management, and to fatal absence of that military knowledge and judgment so requisite on such hazardous and difficult undertakings.

The Journal de St. Petersburg publishes a correspondence respecting the outrage of Hango, which Russia denies on the ground that the flag of truce was not up. Russia accuses England of making improper use of flags of truce.

Another correspondence against "Sunday trading bills" took place in Hyde Park, on Sunday, July 1st, and exceeded in numbers that which took place the week previous. At the lowest computation, upwards of 100,000 men, women and children were present. The proceedings were commenced by a man attempting to address the crowd, which attempt was immediately put down by the police.

This gave rise to an extraordinary scene of confusion. Constables' hats were knocked off, and several of the ringleaders were arrested, but not without difficulty. In the House of Commons, July 2nd, Lord Robert Grosvenor withdrew his bill against Sunday trading.

The extraordinary session of the French legislative assembly was opened on the 2nd inst., by the Emperor. In his speech he said: The conference lately held at Vienna failed to secure a return of peace. He came before them to make a new appeal to their patriotism, and justified the conduct of the Allies in the Conference, and demonstrated their moderation. He relied on the legislative body to give him

the means to continue the war. He had formerly resolved to place himself in the midst of the army, but serious questions abroad, and important questions at home, had forced him to abandon his intentions. No extraordinary levy would be necessary. Let all, putting their confidence in God, persevere, and they would arrive at a peace worthy the alliance.

The Paris correspondence of the News states that the French Government demanded a new loan of 750 millions of francs. It proposes an impost of 1-10 on produce and in the revenue.

In House of Parliament, on the evening of the 3d, a royal message recommending the House to provide some material token of recognition to Lord Raglan for the services he had rendered to his country during this and previous wars, was brought under consideration, and it was agreed that an annuity of one thousand pounds per year should be granted to the widow of his late lordship, and two thousand per year to the present possessor of the title.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Galloway blamed the Government for having allowed certain charges adduced against Lord Raglan in Parliament and elsewhere, to pass unanswered.

## LATER—BY STEAMER CANADA.

HALIFAX, July 18.

The Cunard steamer Canada arrived this morning from Liverpool with dates to the 7th inst. Nothing of importance from the seat of war.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Breadstuffs—Brown, Shipley & Co. quote the market for breadstuffs generally unchanged, except corn, which had declined 1s 6d a 2s per quarter—market closing dull. Western canal flour 40s a 40s 6d. Ohio 42s 6d a 43s; white wheat 11s 9d a 12s; red 10s a 11s 3d. Yellow corn 44s 6d a 45s, mixed 44s 6d; white 46s a 46s 6d, and market closing dull.

Money easy, but scarcely as cheap as before the publication of the French loan.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

There has been no movement in the Crimea; but ample details of the recent repulse have been received.

Lord Raglan was buried on the 3d of July, with great pomp.

It is rumored that Pellissier is to be superseded. The allies are strengthening their advances against the Malakoff Tower, and the works are progressing satisfactorily. A French battery of 30 guns has been nearly completed in front of Careening bay, to keep off the Russian ships of war.

The Vienna papers say that Gortschakoff has sent for 20,000 additional troops. Gen. Liprandi's army has been re-inforced by the arrival of another division. The Sardinians and Turks, under Omar Pasha, had made an excursion into the interior of Tchornaya without resistance, and captured numerous works of art. The museum at Kertch is on its way to Paris.

A careful estimate shows that the war has already cost the belligerent nations a million of lives.

Russian accounts to the 19th of June state that the allied flotilla of 180 guns fired eight hours against the batteries at the mouth of the Narva, without effect, and then withdrew. The Allies afterward made a descent on Keitka Island, and destroyed the government stores. They then attacked Point Rivel without effect.

The bulk of the Allied squadron was off Cronstadt on the 5th of July.

ENGLAND.—Mr. Roebuck has been refused a Committee of Inquiry into the brutal conduct of the police men in Hyde Park, on the occasion of the Sunday Trading Bill riots.

Milner Gibson had asked an explanation of Lord John Russell's statement in the Vienna conference, that England never contemplated the restoration of Hungary and Poland. Mr. Cobden, Mr. Roebuck, and Mr. D'Israeli, all attacked Lord John Russell, after which the matter was dropped.

The Russian Secretary of Legation to Portugal, was recently discovered on board an English steamer from Southampton to Lisbon. He had been on a secret expedition to France and England.

FRANCE.—The legislative assembly, on the 5th of July, voted a loan of 75,000,000 francs in addition to the proposed loan to increase taxation, which was expected to yield 70,000,000 per annum. The Emperor's speech had been well received.

SPAIN.—We have advices from Spain, via Marseilles, which state that a rising has taken place in Catalonia, nominally about the matter of wages. Two manufacturers had been assassinated in Barcelona. The National Guard had refused to march, and the Captain General had shut himself in a citadel with a few faithful troops, and sent mediators to the insurgents, who received them with shouts of vivas.

PARTUPO.—Advices from Madrid by telegraph to the 5th, state that the insurgents still held Barcelona. A Carlist leader had been defeated at Perfignan.

The London Times' Paris correspondent says that the Spanish Minister of War had had a long conference with the Emperor on the state of Spain. Napoleon expressed a determination to prevent any attempt to unseat Queen Isabella.

PRUSSIA.—The King was recovering from his recent severe illness.

The English papers are manufacturing statements of revolutionary movements in Russia in favor of the Grand Duke Constantine. They are mere inventions.

## PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

The steamboat John Stevens, belonging to the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and plying between this city and Bordentown, was totally destroyed by fire last night while lying at her wharf at the latter place, and three colored female cooks perished in the flames.

The steamer was one of the finest boats on the river, and was valued at \$110,000. The loss is probably covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

A large amount of other interesting matter crowded out by Delong's speech.

## Mayor Dow in Trouble.

The Coroner's jury who have been holding an inquest upon the body of John Robbins, the sailor who was killed in the recent affray between the people and a portion of the military, acting under orders of Mayor Dow, have returned a verdict unfavorable to the Mayor, declaring that in their opinion the death of Robbins was caused feloniously, by Mayor Dow, without legal justification or excuse, and recommending that the case be brought before the Grand Jury at the approaching term of the Supreme Judicial Court.

The report of the jury, whose investigation commenced on the ninth day of June, and concluded on the ninth day of July, declares that the said John Robbins came to his death by means of a musket ball discharged by a regular or a volunteer member of the company of the Rifle Guards, commanded by Captain Charles E. Roberts, and that the firing of the musket was a part of a volley of musketry discharged by a portion of that company from the liquor agency store, by order of Neal Dow, the Mayor of Portland. The jury further find that the precept issued by Mayor Dow, by means of which said company was called out on the evening of the riot, was unauthorized by any existing law of the State, the act under which it was issued having been repealed, and there being now no authority under the statutes of the State by which a military force can be called out by any Mayor, or by any such precept.

The following is the conclusion of the report:

The jurors are not satisfied that any exigency existed, requiring the resort to such extreme measures before the other usual and legal expedients had been resorted to, to disperse such an assemblage, even if there had existed any authority by law in any Mayor or other single magistrate, except the Governor of the State, to call out a military company under such circumstances. The private citizen who apprehends an unlawful and forcible invasion of his rights of person or property, may be justified in doing nothing more than to prepare himself with the means of resistance and defence, and, when the attack is made, to use the force and means necessary to overcome it. But it is believed by the jurors that, under circumstances like these, there is developed upon the authorities of a city, and its police force, as the conservators of the public peace, the higher duty of preventing, as far as in them lies, the necessity of such resort to acts of violence, and of using all the means in their power to preserve the public tranquillity, and they are not passively to await the opportunity of inflicting punishment without first having resorted to the means of prevention.

And now after a full consideration of all the evidence in the case, the jury find that the said John Robbins came to his death by and through the agency of the said Neal Dow, Mayor of the city of Portland, in the manner and by the means aforesaid, and in consequence of the rash and illegal order to fire, given as aforesaid by the said Neal Dow, in the said city store, to the said military company called the Rifle Guards; and that the homicide of the said John Robbins, by the said Neal Dow, in the manner and by the means aforesaid, was, and is without any legal justification or excuse.

But whether such homicide committed under the circumstances aforesaid, constitutes the crime of murder, or manslaughter, only the jury are not able to decide, and therefore leave that question to be determined by the appropriate law tribunal of the State. Such being the conclusion to which the jury are brought by the evidence, they further add, in the language of the statute, that the said John Robbins 'died of felony,' and not 'by mischance or accident.'

## The Crops in England.

A correspondent from the London Times, writing from Gloucester, says that he has been an observer and a cultivator of crops for the last fifty or sixty years, and never did he see so rich a prospect as the present. He adds:

"We have the heaviest shares of grass I ever remember, and the corn of all kinds appears so luxuriant and so fine that no season could ever surpass it; and I do not despair of moderately early harvest, as vegetation for the last ten days has made most rapid strides. I have of late been over a great part of the Southern counties in England, and it is cheering in the extreme, for never in any one season, to my knowledge, did I see the country looking, and in reality, in such a prosperous state."

"How thankful should we be for such a prospect of blessings as this, as we may another year be shut out from any corn from Russia; and we should, therefore be truly thankful. With the great abundance of grass, we may calculate on a great increase of fat cattle, although the stock in the spring of the year was very low in condition."

## PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

The accident on the Winchester Railroad yesterday, was occasioned by the falling of a bridge in process of erection over Ridley's creek. The casualty occurred about 1 o'clock, and the bridge fell as the men were commencing work.

Twelve men were engaged in the work, five of them went down with the bridge—three of them were instantly killed, and two others so seriously injured that their lives were despaired of.

## RETAIL PRICES.

WOODFIELD July 24, 1855.	
Flour, per bbl.	\$7 50
Wheat, per bus.	\$1 00
Corn, per bus.	75
Oats, per bus.	40
Pork, fresh, per lb.	4 1/2
Bacon—Hams, per lb.	9 1/2
" Shoulders, "	8 1/2
" Sides, "	7 1/2
Mackerel, per lb.	9
Eggs, per doz.	5
Potatoes, per bus.	50
Cheese, per lb.	12 1/2
Peas, dry, per bus.	\$2 00

MARRIED.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. Fred. W. A. Wachter, Mr. HENRY G. SHAFER, of Summit township, and Miss SARAH WAGNER, of Centre township, this county.

—On the 22d inst., by the same, Mr. PHILIP WAGENET and Miss ANNA M. KESTNER, all of this place.

—On the 22d inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM DREHL, of Summit township, and Miss CATHERINE NEHAUT, of this township.

DIED.—In this place, on the 19th inst., JOHN DAVENPORT, aged 77 years.

Mr. DAVENPORT was a well known and highly respected citizen. He represented Belmont county in the State Legislature, and served a term in Congress from this district. The following are the preamble and Resolutions adopted by the Masonic Lodge of which he was a member:

At a called meeting of Monroe Lodge, No. 181, of Free and Accepted Masons, held in their Lodge room on Wednesday the 13th day of July, 1855, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe, in the exercise of His divine wisdom, right and power, to summon to the Celestial Lodge above, our worthy and beloved brother JOHN DAVENPORT, who has left a large number of friends and relatives to mourn his loss: We confidently believe that he was prepared to meet in peace his Divine Master in heaven, and he is invested with the respect of the eternal world, as a benevolent man, a peaceable citizen, an affectionate husband and father, a sincere Christian, and a worthy Mason, his memory will long be cherished in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That while we bow submissively to the all-wise disposition of Divine Providence, we sincerely mourn the death of our friend and brother, and most feelingly sympathize with the bereaved family whose loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That in appreciation of the loss which the family of DAVENPORT has sustained, and this Lodge in particular, in the death of our brother, the jewels of this Lodge be draped in mourning, and that the members wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions be forwarded to the widow of the deceased, and that a copy be furnished the Spirit of Democracy and Masonic Review, for publication.

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal.]

## OBITUARY NOTICE.

The newspapers have already announced the death of Peter Witten, who departed this life on Friday the 23d ult., at the ripe age of 69 years. The fine qualities, and generous, manly nature of the deceased, which had not failed in a long life to endear him to a multitude of friends, and to place him in a remarkable degree, the affections of a numerous family connexion, seem fairly to demand something more than the ordinary mention of a life extinguished.

Mr. Witten was born in Western Virginia, and when he was a young man, from settlement, and soon after Ohio became an organized territory, he located himself there, on the spot where he spent his life, on the bank of the Ohio, at the head of the Long Reach, and opposite Williamson's Island, in Monroe county.

Early in life, he was distinguished by the cordial and the pushing policy were the motive powers of our transit trade, down to this day of steam palaces that fly with double and quadruple engines, there have been few of our navigators who the exigencies of the trade, and the necessities of the moment, have not put upon the acquaintance and hospitalities of Peter Witten, and often upon his kind offices for help and succor.

The head of Long Reach and Williamson's Island mark one of those points of a rather precarious navigation, where often occurs a tedious passage in the progress of river craft of all classes and at all seasons of the year. Irksome as are these vicissitudes of river travel, and often as crews and passengers, even in large numbers, have been thrown at once upon his generosity, there are few who have not counted such delays with hail or sigh of Peter Witten's homestead, and cannot recall with pleasure and exhilaration the generous warmth of welcome, and the bounteous hospitalities with which Mr. Witten made "open house" to all comers.

With a robust and active frame, of admirable stamp, wherein the courtly polish, and the elaborate hospitalities of the "Old Dominion" school, have been rendered more genial and hearty by freshening and many features acquired in pioneer life, Mr. Witten was an example of the time of his board and hearthstone, never counselled in his lifetime to drink or to eat, but continued to bear its part in an old fashion of hospitality, which it was his pride to preserve in its hearty original, as he derived it from Old Virginia.

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## MONROE JOURNAL.

THE Press, Printing materials and paper for this new American Newspaper at Woodfield, Ohio, having arrived, the subscribers to it are informed that the first number of the Monroe Journal will appear on Saturday, the 4th day of August. Those friends who have any names not forwarded to us, will please transmit them, together with any money on hand, at the very earliest opportunity, so that they may be properly recorded, and served with the first number. Editor of the JOURNAL. May 25, 1855.

## Attachment.

At my instance, a writ of attachment was, on the 9th day of June, 1855, issued by Thomas S. Fowler, a Justice of the Peace in and for the township of Malaga, Monroe county, Ohio, against a parcel of Tobacco—supposed by appraisers to be about Nine Hundred pounds—of Simon Davidson, a non-resident of said county, for the sum of \$25.95, and costs of suit yet to be included, and will be for hearing on the 25th day of July, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M. June 20, 1855. JACOB CARPENTER.

## Democratic Convention.

A meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of Monroe county, was held in Woodfield, June 16, 1855, at which MARSHAL MORROW was called to the Chair, and JOHN MARTIN chosen Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a Convention of the Democratic party of Monroe county, be held, on the popular vote plan, on

Saturday, the 28th day of July, 1855, to nominate 2 candidates for Representative, 1 candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, 1 Sheriff, 1 Coroner, 1 County Commissioner, 1 County Treasurer, 1 County Recorder, and 1 Prosecuting Attorney; and that the polls at the primary elections, in the several townships, be opened at 1 o'clock, and closed at 6 o'clock P. M., of said day.

Resolved, That the Democracy of that part of Noble county, formerly belonging to Monroe, be requested to meet at their several places of holding elections, and ballot for candidates for Representative.

Resolved, That one delegate from each township be appointed to return the poll books to the County Convention, to be held in Woodfield, on

Monday, the 30th day of July, 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time said poll books shall be opened, and the candidates having the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominees of the Democratic party of Monroe county, for the several offices to be filled at the ensuing October election.

Resolved, That the delegates of this county, when assembled, shall nominate three candidates for Directors of the County Infirmary.

Resolved, That one delegate from each township shall be appointed, at the township meetings, to attend as delegate to the Senatorial District Convention, at the time and place to be hereafter agreed upon.

Resolved, That the delegates appointed to return the poll books from the several townships shall be the Central Committee for the ensuing year.

The judges of the primary election will be careful to exclude the votes of all except Democrats legally entitled to vote at the annual election.

It was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Secretary and published in the Spirit of Democracy.

JOHN MARTIN, Secretary.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Candidates will please remember that our charge is one dollar for announcing each name, and that we expect the fee to accompany the announcement.

MR. EDITOR.—You will please discontinue the announcement of my name as a candidate for Representative. I give way to others whom I would rather see fill that office than myself, and would recommend ALFRED OGLE as a man worthy the support of any and every one for that office.

LUTHER HEADLEE.

We are authorized to announce

GEN. EMANUEL CISEN,

of Perry township, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce

DR. HENRY T. GRIER,

of Sunbury township, as a candidate for the office of Representative, in the next State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, and oblige

MARY FRIENDS.

MR. EDITOR: You will confer a favor on a friend of

HORACE HOLLAND,

(our former Representative), if you will announce his name as a candidate for re-election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

JOHN K. LYNCH

as a candidate for Representative in the next State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

ISAAC MURREY

of Franklin township, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

ALFRED OGLE,

of Noble county, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

JAMES M. STOUT,

of Seneca township, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

JAPHETH SMITH

as a candidate for election to the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM READ

as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

JAMES MITCHELL,

as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

FREDERICK KOEHLER

as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM P. RICHARDSON

as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

JOHN S. WAY

as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce

DANIEL O'CONNOR

as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce